

1. A surgical table for supporting a patient and a surgical instrument, comprising:
- a base;
 - a patient support surface mounted to said base, said patient
- 5 support surface having a head section and a longitudinal axis; and
- a tray pivotally coupled to said head section of said patient support surface and angularly rotatable about an axis of rotation generally parallel to the longitudinal axis, said tray having a first condition in which angular rotation of
- 10 said tray about the axis of rotation is inhibited and a second condition in which
- said tray is rotatable angularly about the axis of rotation, said tray adapted to receive and support the surgical instrument in said first condition.

2. The surgical table of claim 1 wherein said tray includes:
a work surface for receiving and supporting the instrument;
a first hinge member attached to said patient support surface;
a second hinge member attached to said work surface; and
5 a hinge pin journaled with said first hinge member for enabling
pivotal movement relative to said second hinge member.

3. The surgical table of claim 2 wherein said hinge pin is moveable
between an unlatched position in which said first hinge member is angularly
rotatable relative to said second hinge member for movement of said tray and a
latched position in which said first hinge member is locked relative to said
5 second hinge member for providing the first condition, said latched position of
said hinge pin providing the first condition of said tray and said unlatched
position of said hinge pin providing the second condition of said tray.

4. The surgical table of claim 3 wherein said tray includes a spring
mechanism for spring biasing said hinge pin relative to said first and said
second hinge members toward said latched position.

5. The surgical table of claim 4 wherein said hinge pin includes a
locking projection extending radially outwardly therefrom and one of said first
and said second hinge members includes a side wall having a recess configured
and dimensioned to engage said locking projection in said latched position for
5 providing said second condition and to disengage said locking projection in said
unlatched position for providing said first condition.

6. The surgical table of claim 5 wherein said actuator mechanism further includes a stop for limiting the longitudinal travel of said hinge pin within said first and said second hinge members.

7. The surgical table of claim 6 wherein said stop comprises a guide projection extending radially outward from said hinge pin and a slot on one of said first and said second hinge members, said stop movable within said slot.

8. The surgical table of claim 1 wherein said tray includes a generally planar work surface that is substantially parallel to a planar surface of said patient support surface.

9. The surgical table of claim 8 wherein said planar work surface includes a beveled rim and a recessed central portion surrounded by said beveled rim.

10. The surgical table of claim 1 wherein said patient support surface includes a torso section adjacent to said head section, said torso section adapted to support the torso of the patient and tapered from a greater transverse width to a lesser transverse width in a direction generally parallel to the longitudinal axis and directed from said torso section to said head section.

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